

LAST EDITION.
(COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS)

70 PAGES

In Next
Sunday's
Post-
Dispatch.

32 Pages will be printed in Colors.

16 Pages will be devoted to the Children.

STORIES by *Conan Doyle, Anthony Hope,*
Sarah Grand and Marie Corelli.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

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WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 8, 1897.

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VOL. 49, NO. 121.

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70 PAGES In All,
Stories, Reviews, News and Pictures

In the
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Sunday Post-Dispatch.

32 Pages in Color.

ANOTHER CRATER UNDER STREETS.

Startling Discovery at Seventh and Pine.

GREAT DANGER TO PROPERTY.

FOR MONTHS GAS HAS BEEN
SEEPING THROUGH ROTTEN
PIPES INTO CELLARS.

LEAK COULDN'T BE LOCATED.

Gas Company Finally Persuaded to
Investigate and Its Employees
Found That a Connection Was
Perforated With Holes.

Additional proof is coming to light of the danger to which the people of St. Louis are subjected by reason of the leakage of gas through the rotten pipes of the Laclede Gas Company. A startling discovery was made Tuesday by J. A. Peckington, proprietor of the Golden Lion saloon on Seventh and Pine streets. He ascertained that in addition to living over a sleeping crater, as it were, for many months, he has been at considerable expense in the way of plumbers' bills which he would not have con-

THE EXILE IS NOW A WIFE.

Pauline Hoffman Married In
a Peculiar Way.

SHE IS THE GERMAN HEIRESS.

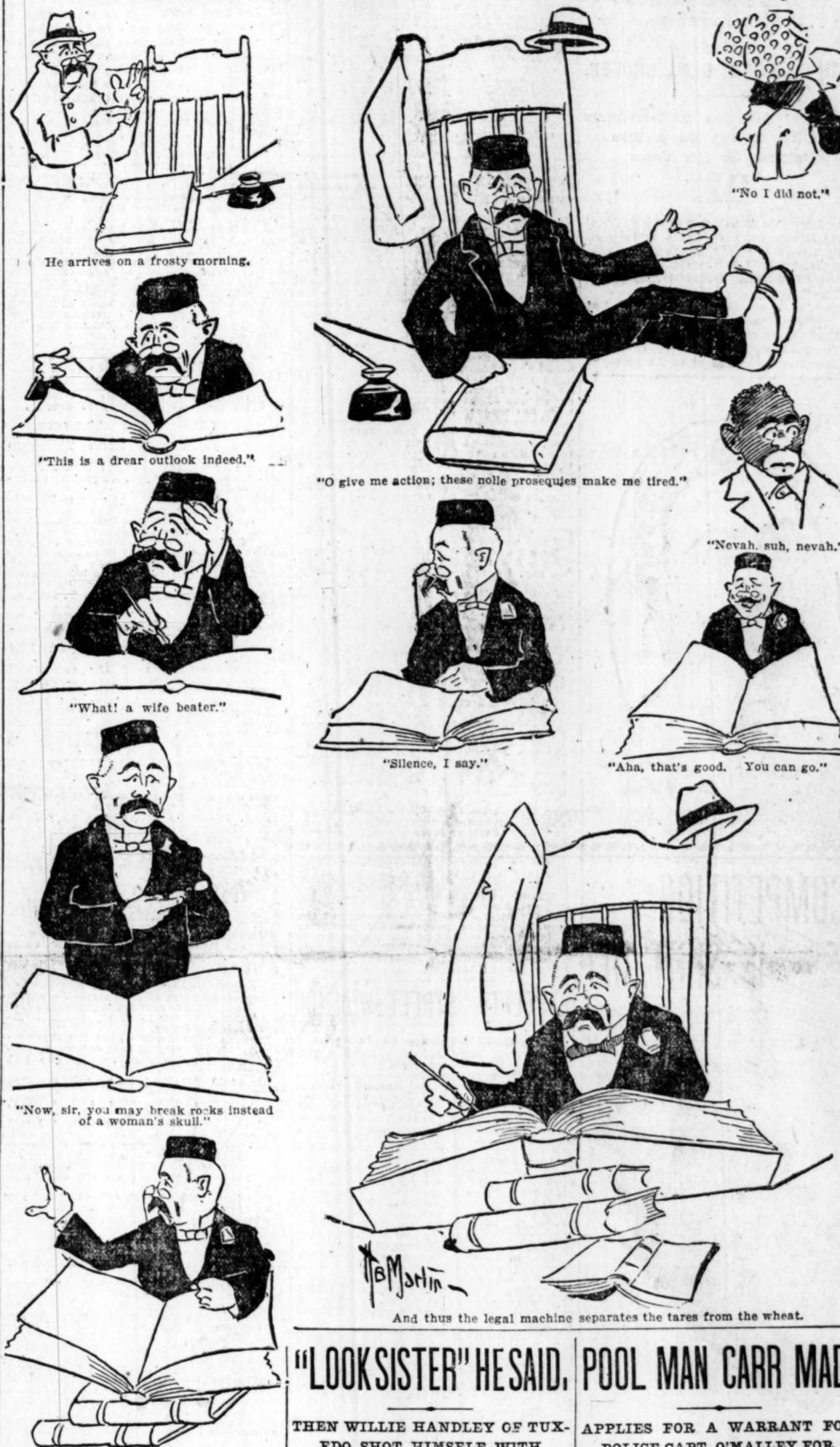
ALTHOUGH SAID TO BE DYING,
SHE IS WED TO A SON OF
MRS. DR. POLLEY.

GASTON IS INVESTIGATING.

The Bride Is the Woman Who Claims
to Have Been Exiled When
Her Father Slew Her
Children.

Pauline Hoffman was married Wednesday morning. It was another chapter in the strange career of the woman whose prospective wealth won for her the sympathy she never lost when she was looked upon as a poor consumptive outcast. A license to marry Pauline Hoffman was issued to Blasmark Stahlhut, 98½ North Thirteenth street, Wednesday morning. The fact was suppressed until noon, when the information was given out. The marriage ceremony was performed at

A Post-Dispatch Artist With Judge Peabody.



SECTION OF A GAS PIPE DUG UP AT SEVENTH AND PINE STREETS.

tracted had the gas company been as careful of the interests of its patrons and the safety of the public as it is in the prompt collection of its bills.

Behind Col. Peckington's bar rests an old rusty piece of gas pipe, probably one and a half inches in diameter. The piece of pipe is broken in two and the ends of the pipe are the fragment carefully, as it is a reminder of the cause of most of his troubles during the past year.

"Is that piece of gas pipe?" he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "That pipe has caused me more trouble and worry of mind and trouble and expense than any other pipe together. It was dug out of the street in front of the saloon to-day by the gas company's men. I showed it to them to show to them as it bears confirmatory evidence of the article in yesterday's paper about the danger arising from leaking gas pipes in the street."

"Is that piece of gas pipe?" continued Col. Peckington, "and while my gas has not at any time been of the quality in late years it has been worse in its quality. I have had to account for it, as all my fixtures were in good working order and the meter and connections were all right. I have had to account for it, as there was an overpowering odor of gas about certain portions of the premises, and at first I attributed it to defective plumbing. At three different times during the year I have had plumbers overhaul the premises, rip up sinks and connections and hoses, in a vain attempt to find the cause. There is a remedy. I have had expert gasfitters over haul my gas pipes and connections, from the roof down to the gas main in the street, the roof, and the gas was taken off the company to send a man down immediately to repair it."

"What he discovered—this old, worn and corroded piece of pipe, that had undoubtedly been in service underground since the company first started in business. About the time the gas was taken off the iron was been worn away by the corroding touch of time to the thinness of a wafer, and it had to be cut to a hole, it ranging from the size of a pin to a hole one inch wide by an inch long. At one end of the hole there was originally a thread to make a connection, but the iron had worn entirely away. This pipe connected the saloon meter with the main in the street, and when the gas was taken off the iron escaped through these vents into the surrounding earth, under the heavy pressure from the gas, which must have been something enormous during the years it remained unnoticed."

"Just think for a moment the amount of gas that has been wasted," said Col. Peckington. "It, of course, worked through the earth into the cellars and sewers of the property, and it will be a long time before

"If ever a flame came in contact with the gas in the cellar or sewer or in any other place, it had collected in considerable quantity, and with the carelessness of ignorance of one of the persons, look what a destruction of property and possible loss of life would ensue!"

"Take for instance the case at the Ravenswood distillery on Madison street a short time ago, where the sewers were full of gas, taken from the distillery. Supposing the same condition of affairs should prevail there as in front of my saloon with cellars, cellars, and other premises filled with gas. The consequence would have caused a catastrophe, and entailed upon the city a sum of money upon the householders of the vicinity."

"The city's inspector who witnessed the removal of the defective piece of pipe, said that it was an outrage for the gas company to jeopardize the lives of the people in this manner. He declared that measures should be taken to compel the company to replace rotten pipes with new ones immediately, and I most heartily endorse his sentiments in view of my costly experience."

CONFESSED MURDER.

A Convict Tells a Story of an Old Crime.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 8.—Sam Crabtree of Lawrenceburg, serving a three-year sentence for house-breaking, last night made a confession that he had killed William Short and Tony Rice, his cousins, about four years ago. The killing took place on a railroad trestle, two miles from Louisville, and the two were never found. Coroner Carter of St. Louis County was not notified of the shooting.



LINNE HOFFMAN.

Assignment of a Large Wholesale Hardware House.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—Horton, Gilmore, McWilliams & Co., wholesale hardware dealers, 173-176 Lake street, assigned to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to-day. The assets are \$300,000 and the liabilities \$20,000.

FAILURE AT CHICAGO.

HACKED TO BITS WITH AN AX.

Frightful Tragedy in a Shanty
at Sioux City.

DAUGHTER'S WRONGS AVENGED.

A BASKET-MAKER CUT TO PIECES
BY THE GIRL'S FATHER AND
A FRIEND.

LURED TO HIS DEATH.

The Corpse Found by the Police and
the Murderers Sat Quietly
Smoking in an Adjoin-
ing Room.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Dec. 8.—Weltering
in his own blood and literally hacked to
pieces with an ax, which was found in the
next room, the body of Roy Erickson,
a maker of wicker baskets, was found shortly
after midnight in an old shanty on Main
avenue. The police were raiding the place
for another purpose when the horrible dis-
covery was made. In the next room sat
the two men who are now behind the bars
for the murder.

One is William West, whose
Erickson is accused of having ruined, and
the other is James Garrahan, the owner
of the shanty. Both men refused to talk
when arrested. It is the theory of the police
that West and Garrahan lured Erickson
into the shanty about 6 o'clock last
evening and then hacked him to pieces with
the bloody ax which the police now have.

What puzzled the officers is the coolness
of the crime and the apparent indifference
of the alleged perpetrators to arrest. A light
was burning in the room, nothing had been
done toward disposing of the body and when
the men were discovered they were enjoy-
ing a social smoke.

Garrahan, who is said to have been
ruined by Erickson, was sent to the Re-
form School at Plankinton and was a few
days ago given a furlough to visit his wife, the
Chief of Police in which he implicates
West in the killing.

In reality the Consolidated Steel and
Wire Company is a combination in itself.

The officers of the St. Louis branch are E.
Edelborn of Chicago, President, and A.
Carruthers of St. Louis, Vice President.

The St. Louis offices are at 1835 Pennsylvania street, but the general
offices are in Chicago. The company con-
trols two wire mills at Joliet, Ill., and one
each at St. Louis, Cleveland and Beaver Falls,
Pa. Pittsburg and Allentown.

Each local company has its own local of-
ficers, but the business is controlled from
the general offices of Chicago.

The officers of the St. Louis branch are E.
Edelborn of Chicago, President, and A.
Carruthers of St. Louis, Vice President.

When asked if they were there to partici-
pate in the organization of the wire trust,
he said he did not know. Britain claims
the formation of a trust, but he declared,
he was not in a position to speak
authoritatively and either deny or confirm
the story coming from Cleveland.

He says if there has been a combination
made he does not think it was effected by
the St. Louis branch. "It is a fact that
the wire trust has been formed in the
city of St. Louis," he said.

He says the trust is not a combination
made by the St. Louis branch, but the
French hold that such a treaty is null and void, from the
fact that France is effectively controlled by Germany.

France then turned to its Hispano-Suiza
in accordance with the spirit and letter of
the treaty of Berlin.

Both France and Great Britain claim that
the Borgo territory is within the sphere of
their influence. Britain claims the
territory of Borgo under the Anglo-
French convention of 1890. Capt. Luigard,
for Great Britain, outstated Commander
Dobson, who was making the treaty for
Borgo, but the French hold that such a
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THEY ELOPE TO BELLEVILLE.

Minette Gerber Is Now Mrs. William F. Klewe.

SURPRISE TO THEIR FRIENDS.

SLIPPED OVER TO ILLINOIS WITHOUT LETTING ANYONE KNOW ABOUT IT.

WERE QUICKLY FORGIVEN.

Groom's Brother Is a Belleville Clergyman and Performed the Ceremony Which Made Them Man and Wife.

Following the fashion recently adopted by the swell-set, Miss Minette Gerber and Mr. William F. Klewe eloped to Belleville, Tuesday, and there were quietly married without the knowledge of their friends.

It was a case of romance. There were no hard-hearted fathers or sobbing mothers to be conciliated, except that Mr. Gerber had to give up his marriage being solemnized at this time on account of Mrs. Gerber's illness. This was the only difficulty that confronted the young people, for Mrs. Gerber's illness had lengthened itself until they saw no hope of her immediate convalescence. The father-pedigree in his determination to have a wedding until the mother was completely restored to health in order that she might share in the festivities.

Cupid is usually impatient of restraint, and so he betrayed his restiveness to the loving couple. When there was one course to pursue, they were married.

Miss Gerber left her father's home, 3729 Flinney avenue, just after the noon hour of Tuesday. Her brother being unable to be with her, in her best and slip away without notice.

Going down into the city she met Mr. Klewe by appointment, and they lunched together. By 2 o'clock they were at the

MRS. WEBSTER GOT HER DECREE.

It Took Judge Hirzel Just Thirteen Minutes to Decide.

COLDNESS WAS THE CHARGE.

GEORGE B. WEBSTER'S WIFE CLAIMED HE NEGLECTED HER FOR HIS BOOKS.

THEY ARE BOTH WELL KNOWN.

The Wife Was Miss Lillie S. Wagner and the Husband Is a Lawyer and Son of Ex-State Senator Benjamin F. Webster.

Following the fashion recently adopted by the swell-set, Mrs. Lillie S. Webster entered the Circuit Court room at Clinton she was a free woman.

It took Judge Hirzel just that long to conclude she was ill-mated to George B. Webster and to enter upon his books a decree of divorce, thereby breaking all standing records for dispatch in such cases.

The proceedings before Judge Hirzel had a two-fold interest. Mrs. Webster, as Miss Lillie S. Wagner of West Morgan street,

MAKING AN ARMY FOR UNCLE SAM.

National Soldiers Will Be Guided by Regulars.

WILL COURT ALGER'S FAVOR.

A MODEST TWO MILLIONS WILL BE ASKED FOR TRAINING SCHOOL EXPENSES.

HIGH-CHARGED GEN. SHAVER.

The Great Arkansas Ex-Confederate Willing to Put On a Blue Uniform for His Country's Good.

The Interstate Association of the National Guard is now not only firmly on its feet, but it is ready to train its guns upon Washington and march to the Capitol with its war cry "Two million Dollars for a Nation's Soldiers."

Plans for the campaign were perfected at the concluding session of the association Wednesday morning at the Planters' Hotel. The business was completed by noon and the delegates scampered off to the luncheon

come and to the hotel management for courteous attention and a gigantic show boy of a party with which Major Weaver occasionally lured them into the wheels of business.

It was at the late in the association convened Wednesday morning. Before President Bell called for order the soldiers stood around the hotel and talked over the details of the First Regiment.

Tuesday evening many were the complications bestowed upon Col. Badorf and his command, and general regret was expressed that the 12th Battery A was unable to give an exhibition.

Capt. Rumbold apologized for the disappointment by saying that the 12th Battery was not enough and couldn't afford to hire the horses to give the drill.

We get nothing from the State," said Capt. Rumbold, "and we have just purchased at Grand avenue and Hickory street for our new army is taking all our money."

Col. W. K. Coffey of Carthage, commanding the Second Infantry, was a late arrival at the convention.

At the first general real cost committee had carriages at the Planters' Fourth street door and all the delegates were there on a drive, the commanding officers of an important and well-organized convention.

The session opened with President Gen. Bell's announcement of the following executive committee: Col. W. K. Coffey, President; Gen. J. E. R. Lee, Vice-President; Gen. A. L. Smith, Secretary; Gen. W. H. Snowdon, of Indianapolis, and Col. Curtis of St. Louis, of the 12th Infantry, who had gone to Washington to urge the \$2,000,000 appropriation by Congress for the National Guard.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Office 518 Olive Street.

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Daily and Sunday—6 Months \$30.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month 60 Cents
Sunday—Per Annun \$2.00
Sunday—6 Months \$1.00

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only, 10 cents a week.
Bank checks or draft or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 15 cents daily and 5 cents Sunday. Anyone who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station and number of car, and we will endeavor to receive their paper regularly without a favor by reporting the same to this office. Address all communications to:

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Cast of Many Colors."
CENTURY—"The Man From Mexico."
IMPERIAL—"David Larque."
STANDARD—"New York Stars."
HAVLIN'S—"The Last Stroke."
HOPKINS—"Continuous."

THE MATINEES TOMORROW.
IMPERIAL—"David Larque."
HOPKINS—"Continuous."
STANDARD—"New York Stars."
HAVLIN'S—"The Last Stroke."

THAT SMOKE CLOUD.

The gloom of smoke and soot which enveloped St. Louis yesterday may not have been the direct effect of the Supreme Court's decision against the smoke ordinance, but the connection between the two is close. The murky atmosphere proved the necessity of a new law within the limits defined by the Supreme Court and of continued efforts to abate the smoke nuisance.

Smoke with profitable industries is preferable to clear air with idleness and poverty. Nothing should be done to discourage manufacturers and trade. But the smoke nuisance may be abated without injuring industry. As a matter of fact smoke means waste.

The work of securing perfect combustion, of showing the economical and other advantages of it and of enforcing the use of proper methods and appliances for this purpose should be continued with vigor. Our murky atmosphere is inimical to health, wealth and comfort.

Boss Fliley's revelations have been easy to him. There has been no lack of topics in the dark doings of political schemers.

WIRE MILLS COMBINE.

It is reported that a combine is being formed of all the wire mills in the United States, with two or three iron mills, two steel mills, with blast furnaces and converters, and the entire output of another big plant. It is said that this is not to be a trust, as generally understood, but a single company combine, owning the entire property outright.

A number of such combines have been or are being formed. They are not touched by the anti-trust law and it is difficult to see how they can be broken up or prevented by any legal enactment. But for that very reason intelligent people cannot help looking upon them with even more suspicion. Their formation makes the future even ominous.

If the American people could be sure that these monster aggregations of capital would keep their hands out of politics and if their formation did not mean monopoly control of the markets, they might regard them with equanimity. But the history of the past has shown that this cannot be expected.

How will it be possible for American political institutions to exist when all the chief industries by which the masses in cities make their living are controlled by a few men who persist in meddling with the people's right to govern themselves? Shall we have a republic, except in name, when majority of the voters are absolutely dependent for life upon a few men who have already shown a disposition to rule by the power of wealth? When the people must sell their labor and produce, and buy what they want at the prices fixed by monopoly, how can we look forward to peace and happiness?

The record of McKenna is an open book into which the President has, perhaps, not had time to look. Mr. McKinley should, however, peruse a page or two before he seats him on the Supreme bench.

NOTABLE NAMES.

For many years the heavy magazines had had practically a monopoly of the writings of distinguished men and women. But nothing is impossible with a great and progressive newspaper, and it has come that famous men and women have been induced to contribute with the masses through the columns of the daily press. Hence it is that the Sunday Post-Dispatch, in its mammoth Christmas edition, to be issued next Sunday, will present contributions from Hon. William J. Bryan, Lyman Gage, Edward Atkinson, Frederick R. Collier, Carroll D. Wright, Henry Cabot Lodge, and Henry W. Cannon. Besides this array of greatness there will be a new story by Sarah Grand; "The Despised Angel," by Marie Corelli, a new story, complete; "The Angel in Green," by Eva Wilder Broadhead; a new story by A. Conan Doyle; an article by James J. Corbett, and a poem by R. K. Munkittrick, to say nothing of scores of striking articles by other writers of note.

The paper will consist of at least 70 pages. Thirty-two of them will be in color. Sixteen of them will be devoted especially to the children. Beautiful half-tone engravings will be seen on every page. There will be a riot of color, and

pictures, pictures, pictures. It will be a paper such as was never before issued in St. Louis for beauty, variety of contents and general merit. It will be a paper which no family can afford to miss. It will be worth a Klondike nugget.

While we embrace the Hawaiian leper we put away the Cuban patriot. This is the message.

GERMANY'S GREAT VICTORY.

Speaking of the Haytian dispute which Germany settled with a couple of gunboats in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, Baron von Bulow, Minister for Foreign Affairs, said in the Reichstag he hoped Hayti would be reasonable, because, "in addition to the justice of our claim, we have the will and the power to enforce it."

Why speak of justice? One does not arrive at justice by setting up a claim and, without adjudication by an impartial judge, enforcing it with gunboats. The plea of justice is a mere cloak to cover the enforcement of a claim against a weaker power by superior might.

If Lueders had been imprisoned in Great Britain or the United States for violation of local laws, would Germany have made up a claim and sent warships with an ultimatum to the port of London or New York?

Would not diplomacy have been exhausted in the attempt to arrive at an equitable settlement?

It is the part of a bully for a strong nation to deal with a weak nation in any less reasonable spirit than with a strong nation. But this seems to be a part which the nations of Europe love to play. The warships in the port of a weak nation is a favorite mode of settling disputes on the part of national bullies and it reflects more discredit upon them than it does upon the weaklings.

Germany is playing a brave role in the dispute with the helpless Haytiens. She has won a noble victory for her doughty Emperor to crow over.

It looks as if there is to be trouble for municipal statesmen in Chicago. The pay-rolls are likely to be published regularly. With so much publicity there may be considerable difficulty in preserving the stuffing.

SOCIETY LUNCH FIENDS.

Washington society is to be deprived of its free lunches.

This is the import of the ukase to be issued by the autocrats of the dinner table in Washington. The members of the kitchen cabinet have sat in solemn judgment on the voracious appetites of the Washingtonians and have decided that the task of satisfying their leviathans is too heavy a tax on the official purse.

The Washington appetite, according to the ladies of the Cabinet, is appalling. It is insatiable. The free lunch fiend in Washington society goes from house to house seeking what he may devour. He empties a plate, hides it and brazenly gets another. He hangs about until all the eatables have been consumed.

But the Cabinet ladies should consider the consequences to Washington society of the cutting off of free lunches. Bad as their plight is in having to feed the voracious hungry, how much sadder will be the plight of the voracious hungry with no free lunch parlors? Is it charitable to cut them off without a bite? Shall the hangers-on of Washington society be permitted to starve?

"Don't squeal when you are rolled," is the lesson that Boss Butler reads to all bosses and followers of bosses. But both these classes have in them too much of human nature to always keep quiet and opens some eyes that might otherwise remain closed.

As the President, with all his professions of approval of civil service reform, reserves the right to exclude and include, the reformers will wait to see how much he will exclude and how much he will include.

Certainly neither Weyler nor Spain has the least reason to find fault with the President's message. It leaves not a splinter of the Cuban independence plank of the St. Louis platform.

In answering inquiries of other cities as to how St. Louis is governed, Mayor Zieglen will, doubtless, not neglect to mention our later method of collecting dramshop licenses.

After its shameful record the rotten Legislature of Illinois could hardly have expected to be galed together again; yet it is to get together again to trifle with popular rights.

The largest army in the Mississippi Valley at this time is the army of Post-Dispatch readers. It is an army of peace and progress, gathering more and more recruits.

Reciprocity, which the President professes to be anxious to begin, removes duties. It is wholly inconsistent with Dingley and McKinley.

The reprimand to the kicking and prodding Capt. Lovering is, in effect, a reprimand of the court-martial that dealt with him so leniently.

If one hardware business in St. Louis has increased 25 per cent in three months, there is certainly prosperity in St. Louis trade.

Nothing in the West can equal what is to be the big Christmas number of the Post-Dispatch, to be issued next Sunday.

The astonishing intelligence is telegraphed from Washington that Senator Hanna approves the message.

Even foreign monopolies are being established in the United States.

Political Depravity.

From the Los Angeles (Cal.) Herald.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch alleges that there were eighty-four common jailbirds among members of a recent Chicago political convention. The census of the unconvicted ones was omitted for want of space doubtless.

A Great Western Newspaper.

From the Buffalo News.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is one of the brightest afternoon newspapers in the entire West. Its growth of circulation is phenomenal. The Sunday edition of the Post-Dispatch on Nov. 21 reached 100,000 copies. This is a gain of 38,882 over the regular issue of June 27 of this year, and breaks all records in St. Louis and the great Southwest by many thousands.

We Are Growing.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Republican.

The bank clearings in St. Louis Thursday were the largest in its history. And by the way, it might be remarked that St. Louis was never so large as it is now.

papers. Thirty-two of them will be in color. Sixteen of them will be devoted especially to the children. Beautiful half-tone engravings will be seen on every page. There will be a riot of color, and

A DAILY MAGAZINE!

CHINESE HIGHBINDER IN COSTUME.

Judge Campbell of San Francisco decided the other day that highbinders can carry an arsenal on their persons, if necessary, so long as they do not appear on the public thoroughfares.

At Tom and Ah Jim, two highbinders, were arrested the other day at 717 Pacific street, San Francisco, the headquarters of the Hop Song Tong. When searched Ah Tom had two murderous-looking knives, one up each sleeve, and Ah Jim had a revolver in his belt.

They were charged with carrying concealed weapons. In his defense Ah Tom showed a photograph of himself.

HAD BEEN TO THE PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Judge Campbell claimed that he had just come from the photograph's with the knives when arrested. The knife has a curved handle, and the blade is about eighteen inches long, two inches wide and as keen as a razor.

THE SMALLEST ANIMAL.

The smallest of British quadrupeds is the harvest mouse, which does not weigh more than a farthing.

COULDN'T BE OUTDONE.

It looks as if there is to be trouble for municipal statesmen in Chicago. The pay-rolls are likely to be published regularly. With so much publicity there may be considerable difficulty in preserving the stuffing.

IT IS A PLAUSIBLE EXCUSE.

The anthracite mines of the United States employ 143,610 men and boys and annually send to market 45,000,000 long tons, about one-third of the total coal product of the country.

From 1870 to 1896 inclusive 422 miners were killed by accidents in the anthracite mines of the United States. Yet, taking into account the increase in the total number of miners, the percentage of fatal accidents.

COMFORTING.

The anthracite mines of the United States employ 143,610 men and boys and annually send to market 45,000,000 long tons, about one-third of the total coal product of the country.

The London County Council has experimented with direct employment of labor on certain city work, the estimated cost of which was \$1,777,300. For the two years ending March 31, 1897, with a weekly pay roll of \$14,000, the saving over contract work was estimated at 8 per cent. Meanwhile the relations between the Council and the men were amicable, though strikes had served for twenty-five years.

In Baltimore blacksmiths employed on public work directly by the city, and working fifty-four hours per week, were paid from \$24 to \$30 cents per hour. Those employed on public work by contractors and working sixty hours per week, received from 17½ to 25 cents per hour. Contractors employed directly by the city were paid 22½ cents per hour; those employed by contractors on public work received but 25 cents per hour.

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COAL MINERS IN CONVENTION.

A Delegate Says There Is No Thought of Yielding.

SPRINGFIELD SCALE OR NONE.

BELLEVILLE DISTRICT WILL NOT BE DIVIDED, MORE LIKELY INCREASED.

THE SITUATION TO DATE.

Men Being Aided by Those Who Are at Work and an Effort Will Be Made to Call Out Others.

This coal miners in the Belleville district, embracing the Fifth and Sixth Districts of Illinois, are in delegate convention in East St. Louis to-day to discuss the general strike situation.

"There is no foundation for the report that we will undertake to divide the Fifth and Sixth Districts," said a Glen Carbon delegate.

"I don't believe there is a union man in the Belleville district in favor of any such action. On the other hand we favor adding more territory. We are not in a position to extend the Springfield miners not being in our district. Duquoin coal comes in direct competition with the product of the Belleville miners. The miners in our district are generally the last to lay down their tools when the miners in this section demand that they do so."

"There are 3,000 union miners in the Duquoin district. They are all at work and getting 25 cents a ton for their coal and coal. They are contributing 10 per cent of their earnings to their brethren in the Belleville district, who are out of work. But the coal miners in the coal districts from Duquoin to the St. Louis market weakens our cause just that much. Most of the Duquoin product goes to the St. Louis market. We want the Duquoin miners in the Belleville district. The change would strengthen us greatly."

The miners in the Coal Co., the Madison Coal Co. and the Missouri and Illinois Coal Co. continue to hold out against the Springfield scale. The Coal operators are working to union miners at Basye and Trenton. The men are receiving day wages. Some of them are getting more than the Springfield scale. In the Duquoin miners are receiving the Springfield scale. The operators are using the fellows that get the excess as a club to force the others to work and to keep the whole from making any demands.

"We shall endeavor to get the miners at Basye and Trenton to join our union. These are the two largest districts in our convention. The Post-Dispatch may say that the miners in the Belleville district will not be operators. The district comes to our terms. We have no objection of letting the operators or manufacturers' associations dictate terms. We're in this fight to win it. We will not divide our territory, that's certain. We're favoring arbitration."

President John Green and Secretary Pope did not arrive from Belleville until 11 a.m. and did not remain long enough to order in Garry's Hall. Every union in the district was represented by from one to three delegates.

President Green refused to say anything for publication.

"I will know better what we are meeting for today after adjournment," he said.

MISSOURIANS ARRESTED.

Must Answer at Des Moines for Alleged Misuse of Mail.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 8.—United States Deputy Marshal Fronrome of Jefferson City came to Sedalia and arrested R. L. Maupin, president of the Missouri Loan and Invest-

Thousands of BABIES, BOYS, GIRLS, LADIES (Old and Young) AND MEN



Hess & Culbertson

THE JEWELERS

That sell reliable goods at reliable prices on

Corner of Sixth and Locust Sts.

Make your selections at once.

Tokens from 15c to \$500.

Open till 9 until Xmas.

Killed by a Train.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—While walking along Main Street, Fe. the tracks near Avondale, this morning Robert Abell of Nelsonville, Mo., stepped from one track to another, avoided the train and was run over and instantly killed by the passenger train backing in. He had nearly \$30 in money in his pocket.

THE PASSING OF SALLIE AND ANNETTA MCKINLEY.



SALLIE MCKINLEY



ANNETTA MCKINLEY

Two white coffins, each containing the body of a maid, were taken from 215 North Fourth street, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 P.M.

A widowed mother and a delicate sister followed the hearse to St. Michael's Church with the body of their maid.

The passing of the McKinley girls, Sallie and Annetta, was peculiarly pathetic. They are aged 21 and 19, respectively, and looked so much alike that many of their acquaintances thought they were twins.

They were pretty and bright and were the daughters of a widow and an elderly sister, who is much smaller and apparently weaker than they were.

Mrs. McKinley died in Jackson, Tenn., twenty-two years ago. She lost her son during the yellow fever epidemic of 1878, and she brought her three daughters to the same fate. Her husband died a few months ago, and she released her sister to remain single, though the month ago Annetta was forced to take to

her bed. Seven weeks ago Sallie also developed a pulmonary affection. They were kept in a chlorine room, and exchanged messages almost hourly because she became too weak to walk.

Monday it was apparent that Sallie was about to die, and her sister Annetta, who passed away, her last words were "Kiss Annetta good-by."

Nothing was said to Annetta of her sister's death, but she seemed intuitively to know it, "I am dead now," she said.

"I will soon join her," said the sick girl.

"God is too good to separate us even in death," she said, "I will take me in a few hours."

She was buried this morning, and we leave where her remains were sent to the Bethesda Home. The baby is apparently about ten days old.

The sisters were beautiful in their burial clothes, which were not whiter than their faces.

"I ran to her aid, and the first thing I saw was that dagger buried in her breast. I tried to draw it out, and the brittle glass snapped near the hill. At that moment you came up, Duncan. You know the rest."

"And the man—the murderer?" asked Duncan.

"Can you give no description of him?"

"None at all. It was dark. All my thoughts were of her. I have absolutely no idea what he was like."

Duncan Burke's heart sank. He knew no jury would believe such a story, unsupported, as it was, by the remotest bit of evidence.

"Can you tell me anything about Mary Vennen's family, George?" queried Duncan. "That might help us. The police say she seems to have been alone in the world."

It could be proved that Melrose had been in the habit of waiting at certain places in the street for Mary Vennen; and that they had often been seen walking together.

There was evidence that on the night of the murder they had gone out for a walk, and that they had been seen within a block of the spot where Mary's body was found.

They had passed them, then declared he heard them quarreling.

The very presence of the glass dagger pointed to premeditation.

It bade fair to be a case which Coroner Wait and Col. Dick Johnson would have little trouble in handling.

Unless further important evidence were forthcoming in Melrose's behalf his life hung on a very slender thread.

On the earliest possible occasion Capt. Burke obtained an interview with the prisoner.

He hardly recognized George, so thin and haggard had the poor lad grown.

"Ah! Thank Heaven you've come at last!" cried Melrose, as Duncan entered his cell in the holdover.

Burke was determined to learn the whole truth at this interview; so, after the first greetings, he asked the almost brutal question:

"What on earth possessed you to kill her, Melrose?"

"Duncan! I thought you knew me! I murder Mary? Why? She would willingly have given my life for her. Burke, by all that is holy, I swear I had nothing to do with her death!"

"Tell me what happened on that terrible night, George," entreated Burke. "We're moving heaven and earth to save you. Perhaps your statement may help us out."

"It is then no hope for me?"

"Yes. One hope. George is innocent. I know he is innocent, however much appearances may be against him. Clear his name and I will be your wife. Never until then."

And with this promise Duncan Burke had to rest content.

"I will devote my life to vindicating him, Clare," he said, as he left the house. "Never had detective promise of so great a reward."

Returning to Jefferson Barracks, Capt. Burke secured a month's leave.

Then he took the next car back to the city.

When he reached Sixth and Market streets a group of newsboys rushed past, howling "extra!" Guessing the nature of the news, Burke bought a paper.

His surmise was correct.

The "extra" told of the capture, in East St. Louis, of George Melrose, supposed murderer of Mary Vennen.

The news came almost as a relief to the anxious

soldiers.

IN THE HEART OF ST. LOUIS.

SYNOPSIS OF CHAPTERS I. AND II.

Capt. Duncan Burke, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, in love with Miss Clare Melrose of Vanderveer's place. After leaving her one evening he comes across the dead body of a woman. Over it is bending George Melrose, the brother of his fiancee, Melrose runs. While Burke is about to shoot the body a man approaches. He introduces himself as a physician, but tries to rob the body. Burke denounces him and Dr. Schwartz, the self-styled physician, turns him over to the police.

The woman turns out to be Ethel Howgate, the daughter of a millionaire. She had eloped with Arthur Durand, alias Dudley Pennell, and had been cast off by her father. After many wanderings she had come to St. Louis. She was engaged as a companion by a wealthy lady whose name is Mary Vennen. Melrose's family were opposed to his attentions to her. Circumstances indicated that he had murdered her. Capt. Burke was released by Chief Harrigan and vowed to devote himself to the task of clearing the name of George Melrose. His reward was to be the hand of Clare.

CHAPTER III.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

"You can't mean that, Clare!"

"I do. It is my only course. The may I love shall never be disgraced for life by marrying the sister of a supposed murderer."

"But what would I care for the opinion of others, dear love? I should have you."

"No, not as time went on you would feel it more and more keenly. And if you did not I should. How could we ever hold up our heads while such a stigma rested over us? It is bad enough that I and my own family should suffer so. You shall not be dragged into it."

"Is there no hope for me?"

"Yes. One hope. George is innocent. I know he is innocent, however much appearances may be against him. Clear his name and I will be your wife. Never until then."

And with this promise Duncan Burke had to rest content.

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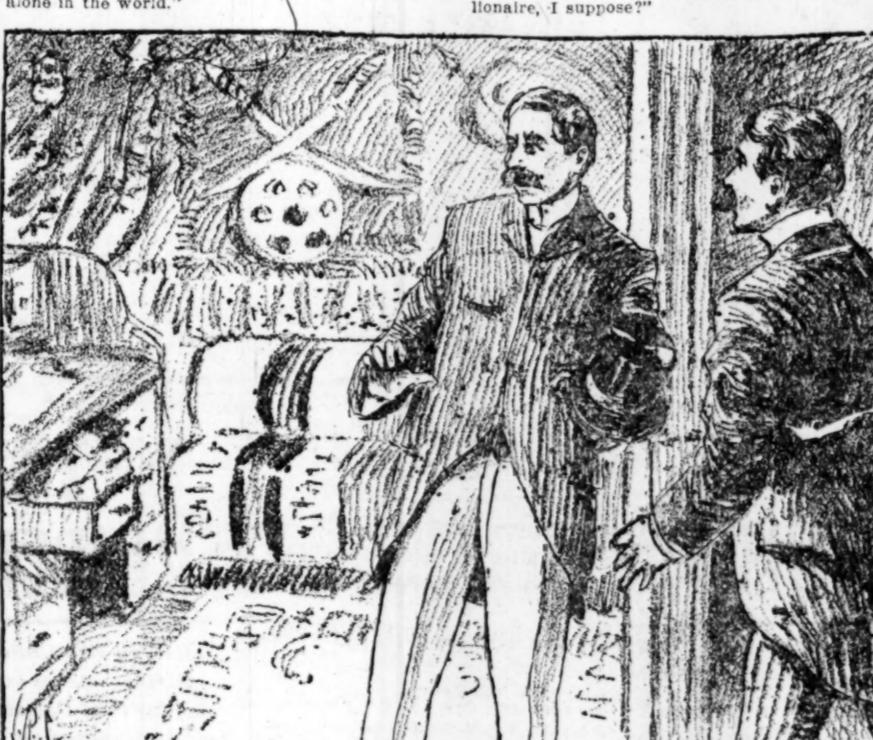
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BURKE SUDDENLY GASPED AND STOOD ROOTED TO THE SPOT.

"She would never speak of any friends or relatives."

"What is the mystery about her, George?"

"I don't know. I felt all along that there was a mystery of some sort. She never once spoke of her parents or of her past life. Yet I could see she was a lady, was highly educated, and had traveled much."

"You know no more?"

"Nothing."

"By the way, George," said Duncan, "have you any photograph of her? It might help us trace her antecedents, and incidentally throw light on this mystery."

"I have one. Here it is. Be sure to bring it."

"Yes, sir. His only daughter."

"Duncan was dumfounded."

"You must be mistaken."

"Not at all, sir. The picture was taken only a few months before she disappeared."

"Disappeared?"

"Dear me, yes! Don't you remember the story?"

The photographer was garrulous and only too willing to talk.

"You see," he began, "Miss Ethel was old Howgate's only daughter. She was a reigning belle in St. Louis and New York for two seasons. Her father had a place at Oconomowoc and a mysterious secret of chancery named Durand met her there. They fell in love with each other; but no one knew

anything about Durand, and the old man utterly forbade the match. Howgate's wife was his cousin. He told me the whole story. He was up at the time of the marriage. Durand disappeared from home. No one knew where she had gone, but it was first thought she had eloped with Durand. This was soon disproven by Durand's continued appearance around Oconomowoc. By and by went away, too. No one seems to know what became of him. Old Howgate was wild with grief over his daughter's disappearance. He fancied that his refusal to let her marry Durand might have turned her brain, and that she might have wandered off. With this idea he sent a photograph of her to Police Headquarters. It was one just like the picture that you have there. But she was never found."

Bidding the photographer farewell with scant courtesy, Duncan hastened again to the Four Courts.

Half an hour later Burke was deep in talk with the photographer, who, after consulting several old employees, was able to identify the likeness.

"I recognize the photograph," he said, "and the number in my book verifies my notion. The likeness is that of Miss Ethel Howgate."

"No relation to old William Howgate, the millionaire, I suppose?"

"Not at all. She is a widow, and she is a widow."

"She is the widow of a wealthy man, I suppose?"

"Yes, she is. She is the widow of Capt. Arthur Durand, alias Dudley Pennell."

"Capt. Arthur Durand, Capt. Burke, you wouldn't ask that question. Following his movements is utterly impossible."

Duncan's heart sank at this new rebuff.

It occurred to him to bring up Dudley Pennell, George's son, who had been arrested.

The man was evidently Melrose's friend, and Durand felt a vague suspicion that he might be able to throw some light on the mystery.

Chief Harrigan had said, "Pennell lived at the Planters' Hotel, and thither Duncan went."

He sent up his card and was asked to go to Pennell's room.

Pennell's apartment was something of a surprise to Duncan, largely because of the total absence of the ordinary hotel furniture.

It was fitted up in bizarre, Oriental style, divan and floor being covered with Persian rugs, and a thousand knickknacks betokening that the occupant had traveled far.

In various cabinets was a

THE FLYING CYCLISTS.

THE RIDERS IN THE NEW YORK TOURNAMENT STILL CRACKING RECORDS.

MILLER'S WONDERFUL WORK.

Teddy Hale, the Old Champion, Now Pushing Along, and Will Finish in the Front Rank.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The pace in the six-day bicycle race now on at Madison Square is not so fast as it was. In fact, the fearful pace set by Waller has sent many a good horse to the stable, and early this year there were only eighteen of the thirty-six original starters in the race.

The wonderful record-breaking pace caused a genuine sensation in bicycle circles here, and the oldest in the business cannot for the life of them see how it was done.

Waller's work up to Wednesday was something wonderful. At that time he had beaten the twenty-four-hour record in a six-day race by fifty-seven miles and three laps. Hale's figures of last year have been knocked into smithereens by at least half a dozen in this race.

During the progress of the big race last night, and in the presence of 10,000 persons, Jimmy Michael appeared on the track for a five-mile exhibition. He was behind a tricycle, and the piston went off. On the fourth lap he took up the handle bars tandem, and on the sixth lap took up the red tandem. Although the long-distance men did not interfere with his riding, it was impossible for him to hug the poles, and consequently he did not try for a speed record. He finished the distance in 10:22 4-5. Gouglitz and Hoyt appeared for the fourth time, and after going a mile were compelled to do another, owing to the fact that Hoyt had taken the inside post, in violation of the rule. Hoyt won on the final heat.

Hale, last year's champion, keeps pushing

record at the same stage in any similar contest.

The score at 11:15 was as follows:

Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Miller	970	Rice	971
Stephens	971	G. Riviere	970
Moore	972	Stephens	971
Hale	973	Stephens	972
Waller	974	Golden	944
Elkes	974	Enterman	815
Julius	975	G. Johnson	808
Beacon	974	Gray	588
		Johnson	566

The best previous record for fifteen hours was 10:16, made by Schuch at Washington in 1896.

Sporting Notes.

Waller has collapsed. Hale is still in the race.

McKown of C. B. C.'s Rugby team has joined the Shamrocks.

Willie Beauchamp, the great jockey, is visiting friends in Illinois.

The bicyclists in the New York race are not going so fast as they were.

Clegg's Club of St. Louis has declared itself in favor of Sunday racing.

The death of Walter Croot has created a genuine sensation in boxing circles in England.

The Governor of Georgia has vetoed the anti-tail bill. Good for him, say the players.

The St. Louis Foot Ball Association have decided to play no more double headers at the track.

Frederic A. de Muhlenheim, a graduate of the fencing academy of Paris, has established a fencing school at 2304 Lucas and 10th.

The St. Louis club has traded Catcher Morgan Murphy to Pittsburgh for Catcher Joe Sugden. Murphy had many friends in St. Louis, and they are, of course, opposed to the trade.

Trespin & Newgass' sale of pacers and trotters in Chicago is proving a winner.

Tom O'Rourke has been given charge of the horses of the C. C. C. and the Croton-McCoy Club.

Col. Hopkins.

Vere Davis is making arrangements for a special train from Chicago to carry those who are to compete in the race to witness the great battle of the middleweights, Creedor and McCoy.

Albert J. Neist writes that he will be at the track to give his services to the track for any number of rounds and \$200 a side, for he says he would like very much to have a crack at Bob Douglas.

New Orleans people would not let Clarence McDowell officiate as judge for their meeting until he had furnished all sorts of proofs that he was not in the stand at Pimlico on Oct. 10.

Arthur Irwin was in a talkative mood on his trip East recently, and in telling of his estimate of ball players paid tribute to the Providence team when Irwin was playing short for the grays. This is what Irwin said:



MILLER.

ing along, and may yet be heard of at the finish.

There were eighteen men on the track at 2:15 a. m. to-day, and their score at that time was:

Miles	Laps	Miles	Laps
Miller	870	Golden	740
Stephens	884	Elkes	724
Riviere	881	Enterman	680
Moore	881	G. Johnson	679
Rice	814	G. Johnson	620
Julius	814	G. Johnson	609
Moore	812	G. Johnson	599
Price	812	G. Johnson	594
Waller	763	G. Johnson	510
Hale	763	G. Johnson	505

Miller was seventy-nine miles and six laps ahead of the record for fifty hours.

During the night the above figures were changed, and the record was still eighteen men on the track grinding away. That was the close of fifty-seven hours work. At that time the record stood:

Miller Miles.

Stephens 863 G. Riviere 941

Moore 896 Moore 939

Price 896 Price 897

Hale 895 Golden 897

Elkes 814 Enterman 787

Rice 814 G. Johnson 780

Julius 814 G. Johnson 710

Moore 896 Beacon 680

Price 896 Beacon 683

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IF
YOU
CAN
KEEP
A
SECRET
LOOK!

Follow this line and it will lead you to a little box in which there is something that will surprise you. When you have found it and examined it closely don't run off and tell someone else, but keep it locked tightly in your bosom. Do you promise not to tell? All right, then, if mum's the word, here's the secret:

Last Sunday's P.-D. Wants contained 27 per cent more ads than a year ago, while the next largest want ad medium showed 9 per cent less.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

DRESSING—Envelopes, etc.; competent, experienced party desires contracts; perfect satisfaction; first-class references given. Ad. W 625, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Wanted, sit. by a first-class bread and cake baker; city or country. 4410 9th st.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by young second bread and cake baker; best city reference for good workmanship; city or country. Ad. A 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Efficient bookkeeper and accountant; would position, temporary or permanent; gilt-edge references. Ad. M 625, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by expert bookkeeper and officeman; 5 years' experience; A 1 references; from present employer. Bus. 648, Bastrop, Tex.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class bookkeeper with No. 1 references and commanding good salary at present position; wished to make a change by Jan. 1, '98. Ad. G 630, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—A boy of 18 would like to get work of any kind. Ad. S 627 Manchester av.

BOY—A boy of 17 would like work of some kind. Ad. R 626, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Bright boy of 12 desires a position as office boy; understands typewriting and shorthand; good refs. Ad. O 629, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Wanted, position as corresponding clerk by married man, 31 years of age; highest references; no temporary reasons for desiring a change. Add. W 625. Jerry Jenkins, care The Bradstreet Co., Security Bldg.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook; all around; hotel or restaurant; city or country. Ad. H 627, Post-Dispatch.

CUTTER—Situation as first-class custom tailoring; 35c to start good business; call between 6 and 9. Ad. N 626, S. 6th st., Opticals, Brewer.

CLERK—Wanted—Experienced grocery clerk; good solicitor, with reference. 3265 S. Jefferson.

COLLECTOR—Wanted—Collector and solicitor, Thursday, 8 to 9 a.m. 1417 Bremen av.

ENGINEERS—Can readily procure license by the old school of Polite; engineers, foremen, electricians, mechanics, etc.; good references; good work published; by mail; \$1; agents wanted. Meekers Supply Co., 417 Chamber Commerce, Chicago.

DRIVER—Young man, 24, wants a delivery wagon to drive well acquainted in the city. Ad. D 626, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Experienced driver, sober and honest; wants delivery wagon or team to drive; well acquainted in city; needs employment. Ad. M 626, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man in office; experience and references; can furnish bond. Ad. R 629, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man; the only son of a widowed mother. Ad. Chas. Klein, 4140 Academy av.

MAN—Situation wanted by man and wife; partially, or as janitor; city refs. 1007 N. Garfield av.

MAN—Young man, 17 years would like situation in wholesale house or some place of business; good references. Ralph Simpson, Trenton, Ill.

MAN—Wanted, work by young man; liquor house or delivery driver; good refs. Ad. O. D. 629, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, sober man wants situation; experienced with business, hardware, flowers, furnaces, etc.; latest refs. Ad. G 629, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Industrious, well educated German; wishes employment; steady in office, store or other wise. Ad. B 629, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man, colored, wants position in store or hotel; an give best refs.; age 19 years. Ad. K 628, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man to take care of house; will make himself generally useful; good references; sober. Ad. L 627, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man wants situation in office; board and small wages; will make himself generally useful; good references; sober. Ad. L 627, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man wants situation by young col.; wants work of any kind. Address H. H. 4137 Kossmann av.

PAPERHANGER—Situation wanted by first-class paperhanger; painter and grainer; city or country. Ad. Paperhanger, 1611 Wausau st.

PAPERHANGER—First-class mechanical printer wants steady work; sober and industrious; good references. Ad. Wm. Rose, Weston, Mo.

SALESMAN—Jake Wolfin, the Iron Man and expert on hanging, wants situation as salesman. Ad. O 626, Post-Dispatch.

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